Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. - 38. (Cancelled)

39. (Currently amended) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease, the method comprising:

first determining the concentration of albumin in ~~the urine~~ of ~~the test~~ subject to be normal, the determination failing to detect renal disease in the subject; and

then determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase (L-PGDS) in a urine sample taken from ~~a test subject~~[[; and]],

~~determining the concentration of albumin in the urine of the test subject to be normal,~~

wherein a higher concentration of human L-PGDS in the urine sample taken from the test subject, compared to a reference value of human L-PGDS concentration in urine, is an indication that the test subject has early-stage renal disease, wherein the reference value is obtained by determining the concentration of human L-PGDS in urine of healthy subjects.

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39 [[any of claims 21 and 37 to 40]], wherein the determination of the concentration of human L-PGDS in a urine sample from the test subject is performed by an immunological assay.

42.- 43. (Cancelled)

44. (New) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease, the method comprising:

determining the concentration of type IV collagen in the urine of the test subject to be normal, the determination failing to detect renal disease in the subject; and

determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase (L-PGDS) in a urine sample taken from a test subject,

wherein a higher concentration of human L-PGDS in the urine sample taken from the test subject, compared to a reference value of human L-PGDS concentration in urine, is an indication that the test subject has early-stage renal disease, wherein the reference value is obtained by determining the concentration of human L-PGDS in urine of healthy subjects.

45 (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the determination of the concentration of human L-PGDS in a urine sample from the test subject is performed by an immunological assay.